AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A binder composition for an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor comprising a binder polymer and water, wherein said binder polymer comprises:

50 to 98% by mole of monomer units (a) derived from a compound represented by the following general formula:

$$CH_2=CR^1\text{-}COOR^2 \quad (1)$$

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and R^2 represents an alkyl group having 2 to 18 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 18 carbon atoms,

1 to 30% by mole of monomer units (b) derived from an α,β-ethylenically unsaturated nitrile compound, and

0.1 to 10% by mole of monomer units (c) derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of dimethacrylates, trimethacrylates, diacrylates and triacrylates; and

has a glass transition temperature from -80 to 0°C ; and

wherein the particle diameter of the binder polymer is from 50 to 1000 nm.

2. (Original) The binder composition for the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor according to claim 1, wherein the binder polymer further comprises 1 to 10% by mole of monomer units (d) derived from an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A slurry for an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor, comprising the binder composition for the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor as claimed in claim 1, and a carbonaceous material.

5. (Original) The slurry for the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor according to claim 4, wherein the carbonaceous material comprises active carbon having a specific surface area of 30 m^2 or more.

6. (Previously Presented) The slurry for the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor according to claim 4, further comprising a thickener.

7. (Previously Presented) A process for producing an electrode for an electric double layer capacitor, wherein the slurry for the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor as claimed in claim 4 is applied onto a current collector, and then dried.

8. (Original) The process for producing the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor according to claim 7, wherein the drying is performed at the temperature from 120 to 250°C.

9. (Original) An electrode for an electric double layer capacitor, wherein an electrode layer is bound onto a current collector, the electrode layer comprising a carbonaceous material and a binder polymer which comprises:

50 to 98% by mole of monomer units (a) derived from a compound represented by the following general formula:

$$CH_2=CR^1\text{-}COOR^2 \quad (1)$$

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and R^2 represents an alkyl group having 2 to 18 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 18 carbon atoms,

1 to 30% by mole of monomer units (b) derived from an α,β-ethylenically unsaturated nitrile compound, and

0.1 to 10% by mole of monomer units (c) derived from a multifunctional ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid ester; and has a glass transition temperature from -80 to 0°C.

10. (Previously Presented) The electrode for the electric double layer capacitor according to claim 9, wherein the binder polymer further comprises 1 to 10% by mole of monomer units (d) derived from an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid.

11. (Previously Presented) An electric double layer capacitor having the electrode for the electric double layer capacitor as claimed in claim 9.

12. (Previously Presented) The binder composition for an electrode according to claim 1, wherein the monomer unit (c) is polyethelene glycol dimethacrylate.

13. (**Currently Amended**) An electric double layer capacitor comprising at least one electrode containing an electrode layer bounded onto a current collector; wherein said electrode layer comprises a carbonaceous material and a binder polymer ~~containing a binder composition~~ comprising:

50 to 98% by mole of monomer units (a) derived from a compound represented by the following general formula:

$$CH_2=CR^1\text{-}COOR^2 \quad (1)$$

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, and R^2 represents an alkyl group having 2 to 18 carbon atoms or a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 18 carbon atoms,

1 to 30% by mole of monomer units (b) derived from an α,β-ethylenically unsaturated nitrile compound, and

0.1 to 10% by mole of monomer units (c) derived from at least one selected from the group consisting of dimethacrylates, trimethacrylates, diacrylates and triacrylates;

wherein said binder polymer ~~composition~~ has a glass transition temperature from -80 to 0°C.